

## BULGARIA PROCLAIMS HER INDEPENDENCE

Prince Ferdinand Assumes Title of Czar Of the Bulgarians and Defies Turkey.

### DOES IT MEAN WAR? A KS EUROPE

All Eyes Turned Upon Constantinople—Powers to Act in Unison In Effort to Avert War—Bulgaria Anxious to Fight—Austria Causes Anxiety.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Oct. 5.—In the ancient capital of Tirnovo, the independence of Bulgaria was proclaimed today, with the czar of the Bulgarians as a ruler. Czar of the Bulgarians is recognized to mean more than czar of Bulgaria, because it is a distinct intimation that he regards his country as having sovereignty over all the people of that blood in the near east.

Within a day or two Austria-Hungary which has been working with Prince Ferdinand in this preconcerted plan, will proclaim the new states of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Does It Mean War?

The question which has been stirring the whole of Europe more deeply than any similar question within the memory of the present generation is: does it mean war? From all the capitals tonight come dispatches indicating that it means first of all, another European congress of the signers of the treaty of Berlin, to consider the situation and probably to revise the treaty.

Turkey caught in a moment of weakness, is the victim of this situation, while some international animosities have been stirred up, probably no power is willing to make war.

Reports from the emancipated Turkish press to London indicate that the Young Turks will swallow this bitter pill as best they can and, if they do, naturally the Bulgarians, while willing and eager for war, will have no cause on which to base the beginning of hostilities.

Britain Taken by Surprise.

From the British standpoint, the whole affair has been a surprise, because for the first time the British government has felt itself on an understanding with France and on complete friendship with Italy to be in a position where it dominated European politics reserving out this consideration almost open enemy between itself and Germany.

Probably never in the history of Europe has history taken such amazingly kaleidoscopic revolutions as during the past week. An entangling situation will come when the signatories of the Berlin treaty meet to consider what action shall be taken regarding the violations of the treaty.

England Serves Notice.

Great Britain tonight served notice that it does not recognize the right of any of the parties to this treaty to violate its provisions, without consulting the others, but English diplomats know that the conference will resolve itself into a scramble among the powers to get what is termed in European politics compensatory advantages, which Austria, backed by Germany, has already obtained.

The official statement issued by the British foreign office says: "His majesty's government cannot admit the right of any power to alter an international treaty, without the consent of the other parties to it, and therefore refuses to sanction any infraction of the Berlin treaty, and declines to recognize what has been done until the views of the others are known and particularly those of Turkey who is more directly concerned than any one else."

The chances of war between Bulgaria and Turkey are being minimized by Great Britain and France, who are working together, and who have advised Turkey against it.

Turkey, however, apparently is disposed to follow this advice, and it is believed that this hasty action on the part of Turkey can be prevented. Bulgaria will have difficulty in finding an excuse to begin war.

The action of Prince Ferdinand in proclaiming the independence of Bulgaria is condemned alike by the governments and press of Europe, but in some quarters this is considered a matter of minor importance, so long as it does not end in war, as

compared with the threatened annexation of the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria-Hungary. Reports from Belgrade indicate that Serbia has been aroused to the danger point, bands of Servians marching the streets of Belgrade and shouting for war with Russia rather than annexation.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—France has essayed the role of mediator with the object of preventing war between Turkey and Bulgaria, and as a result of Foreign Minister Pichon's series of conferences today with the representatives of the powers, including Minister Iswolsky, the Russian foreign minister, Naum Pasha the Turkish ambassador to France, the Austro-Hungarian, the British, the American and the Italian ambassadors, and of active exchanges which have been going on between the various cabinets, it was announced tonight that France, Great Britain, Russia and possibly Italy, were preparing to act in unison to preserve peace and to call a conference of the signers of the Berlin treaty to meet diplomatically on the situation that has arisen between Turkey and Bulgaria, and to harmonize conflicting interests so that fresh complications may be avoided.

Much Depends on Porte.

Already certain tentative propositions as a basis for such conference have been forwarded to Constantinople, and if the porte's assent can be secured, it is regarded as certain that peace will be maintained. The nature of these propositions has not been disclosed, but it is understood that they involve the recognition of Bulgaria's independence as a "fait accompli."

The danger of war is believed to lie in precipitate action at Constantinople. Forced by the "Young Turks" party, which may fear a blow at its prestige if it acquiesces in the loss of Bulgaria, and by the military party, which wants to restore the old order of things, it is feared that Turkey, although ill prepared, both from a financial and military standpoint, may proclaim war.

Should this be the case, the efforts of the powers will then be directed to limiting the war to Bulgaria and Turkey.

Bulgaria Has Self-Confidence.

According to information received here Bulgaria would welcome war, as the Bulgarians are convinced that their army could march straight to Constantinople before the Turkish forces could be mobilized. The French government's communique, issued tonight says:

"It is certain that France, Russia,

(Continued on Second Page.)

## FOUNDERS' WEEK OPENS

All Philadelphia Celebrates Two and a Quarter Century Mark.

### BUSINESS AT A STANDSTILL

Day Opens With Salutes by Warships—Imposing Military Parade—Unveiling of Tablet to Rochambeau of International Importance—Unprecedented Throngs.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 5.—Business in Philadelphia was practically at a standstill today while the citizens gave themselves over to the celebration of the 225th birthday anniversary of the city. Probably the greatest throng that ever gathered along Broad street, witnessed the military parade, which called out 20,000 soldiers and sailors of the United States and of the national guard of Pennsylvania.

Major General Frederick D. Grant, commanding the department of the east United States army, acted as grand marshal of the imposing pageant. In addition to this first of the variety of spectacular parades, planned in connection with the celebration of Founders' Week, there were today a number of incidents and events fraught with historic significance.

Tonight the city is a blaze of light. Began With Salute.

The day began with a salute of thirteen guns fired from each of the warships in the harbor and the trumpet-tunes of mounted heralds in medieval costumes on the plaza of the city hall.

Events followed fast from that time until 1 p. m., when the long military column began to move down North Broad street from Sanssouci avenue. The regulars of the United States army had the right of line and were immediately followed by the battalion of blue-jackets and sailors of the North Atlantic squadron.

The second division was composed of the entire national guard of the state and at its head rode Governor Stuart and his staff. A third division of the parade was made up of veterans' organizations, some troops from New Jersey and a boy's brigade.

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

## NEBRASKA AUDIENCE W.L.D. OVER BRYAN

Candidate Unsparring In His Criticism of Cannon, Sherman and Taft.

### PRESIDENT PEOPLE'S Hired MAN

Nebraskan's Idea of Executive's Relation to Citizens—Declares Labor Will Never Get Corrective Legislation With Cannon in Speaker's Chair—Sherman Equally As Bad.

(By Associated Press.)

HAVELOCK, NEB., Oct. 5.—William J. Bryan was received here tonight in a delirium of enthusiasm. His arrival from Lincoln shortly before 9 o'clock in a special trolley car accompanied by one hundred members of Lincoln Home Guards, was the signal for the great demonstration. The carriage in which he rode to the city park where he spoke to a large audience composed mostly of workmen in the railroad shops, ran a gauntlet of red fire and rain and candles, while the throngs on the sidewalks vociferously cheered him.

His remarks dwelt mainly on the subject of campaign publicity, election of senators by direct vote of the people, and the labor planks in the Denver platform.

Roasts Cannon, Taft and Sherman.

He was unsparring in his attacks on Speaker Cannon, Mr. Sherman, the Republican vice presidential candidate, and Mr. Taft. First referring to the criticism that heretofore had been heaped upon him for traveling over the country delivering political speeches Mr. Bryan declared that he always had believed it was perfectly proper to speak to those who are to vote.

He spoke of the fact that 12 years ago he had said that the President was only a hired man, employed by the people to do what they wanted a President to do, and that although he was criticized by New York papers for bringing the high office of President down to the level of a hired man, he had decided not to take the statement back. In his opinion every public official is a hired man.

Senators Hired Men, Too.

"United States senators are hired men," he declared amid applause, "although they don't seem to think so, many of them."

Discussing the question of campaign contributions, Mr. Bryan declared that his Republican opponent had repudiated the action of those who had nominated him.

Sherman As Bad As Cannon.

Mr. Bryan charged that the Republicans were opposed to publicity because he said there were contributions being made to the Republican campaign fund, which if known would make one feel that they were for the purpose of mortgaging the party in advance to special interests, and that he declared, had been the trouble with legislation. The people had been unable to get good legislation, because the great corporations had contributed the money to put into office men under obligations to them.

"Yes, they had Cannon of Illinois," he said in a crowd.

"He is only one of them," quickly replied Mr. Bryan. "There are many others there that are just as bad, and one of them was nominated for vice president on the Republican ticket, for Mr. Sherman is just as bad as Mr. Cannon on all matters of legislation."

Cannon Enemy of Labor.

Taking up the labor question, Mr. Bryan denounced the speaker as an enemy of legislation favorable to labor, and said that so long as he was in the speaker's chair, nothing in the way of reform could be secured. Even if Mr. Taft were elected and favored labor legislation, which he said the Republican candidate did not. The speaker and Mr. Taft would be in complete agreement.

The Democratic party, he insisted, was pledged to the legislation for which labor had been pleading.

Mr. Bryan left Lincoln at midnight for a one day's campaigning in Iowa.

Catholic Bishop Dies.

(By Associated Press.)

HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 5.—Right Rev. Michael Timney, bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Hartford, who was stricken with paralysis on Saturday, died today.

## LONGWORTH EXPLAINS HOW IT HAPPENED

Says Roosevelt in 1916 Suggested by Audience—He Only Mentioned President's Home State.

(By Associated Press.)

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 5.—Congressman Nicholas Longworth, who was in Cincinnati today, enroute east, where he will continue his speaking tour, denounced as a campaign lie the widely printed story that in a speech at Rock Island, Ill., he proposed that after Judge Taft had served two terms as President, that President Roosevelt would again be a candidate for the presidency.

The facts of the case are: At a meeting at Rock Island, Ill., I was introduced by the chairman of the meeting as a son of Ohio and since Ohio seems to be determined to break the record as a mother of Presidents, he said in a jocular vein, that I probably would be a candidate some time myself.

Not Dealing in Futures.

"Replying in similar vein, I said that I was not there as a candidate for any office. I was there to speak of the present, and to advocate the election of Judge Taft for President, not in the future but now. I said that I believed confidently that Judge Taft would be elected president and that his administration would be so wise and beneficial to the people that they would demand that he would serve them another term."

"After that I said, 'Ohio would not be selfish and would yield to some other state—perhaps New York—to nominate the next President.'"

"I had no particular candidate in mind, New York first coming into my mind because of the presence of Mr. Sherman on the platform."

Audience, Not He, Did It.

"At that point many people shouted 'Roosevelt' and the audience cheered his name loudly."

"I am not surprised that some Democratic newspapers should have taken this up, because the Democratic party is most anxious to distract the people's attention from the issues of today and talk about either the remote future or the dim past."

"The story that I commented upon my alleged prediction, and said it would be approved by the President is absolutely false. I have never even thought of much less mentioned the incident."

## ACCUSED CASHIER ASKS CHANGE OF VENUE

Overbey Alleges Public Sentiment Prejudicial to Course of Justice in His Case.

BOYDTON, VA., Oct. 5.—N. M. Overbey, cashier of the closed bank of Mecklenburg, charged with falsification of his statement of the condition of the bank to the state corporation commission, was placed on trial in the county Circuit Court this morning. Over half an hour was consumed in the reading of the indictment.

Counsel for the defense made a motion for a change of venue, on the ground that the popular prejudice of the Mecklenburg people was so great that his client would be unable to obtain a fair trial. In support of this motion affidavits were read from a number of citizens giving it as their opinion that Overbey could not get a fair trial in Mecklenburg.

George T. Risson, of Chatham, special prosecuting attorney, stated that he had had no notice of such action on the part of the defense and asked the court to give him time to secure counter affidavits. This permission was readily granted. Court adjourned until tomorrow.

Overbey appeared quite composed. Cashier Haskell of the branch bank at Chase City, who is under similar indictment through his attorney gave notice that he also would ask for a change of venue when his case comes up. The court room was crowded during the short hearing.

## SCHOONER MCCABE LOST.

Sole Survivor from Vessel's Crew Reaches Mobile.

(By Associated Press.)

MOBILE, ALA., Oct. 5.—A message received here today by the collector of the port states that the Belgian steamer Tiflis, arrived at Port Arthur, Texas today, and reports picking up at sea a raft having on board Alexander Sjolholm, sole survivor of the crew of the American schooner Benlah McCabe and one dead body.

Sjolholm reported that his companion had died from exposure and starvation. The raft was picked up two hundred miles southeast of the Bahamas.

Sjolholm, who reported that the McCabe encountered a hurricane and foundered, was in an exhausted condition. He believed everything and every soul on board went down with the exception of himself and the dead man. The schooner was built at Bath, Me., and her home port was Crisfield, Md.

The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The following is a list of the crew: Captain E. W. Kailer, R. G. Underman, J. A. Sjolholm, J. Erickson and Emil Johnson.

## CHARGES ROOSEVELT WRONGED INDIANS

Haskell Insists That President Must Explain Lease of Osage Tribes Oil Lands.

### STANDARD OIL BENEFICIARY

As Protector of Indians, Governor Demands Revocation of Unjust Lease. Failing Which, He Will Lay Matter Before Congress—Virtually Created a Monopoly.

(By Associated Press.)

GUTHRIE, OKLA., Oct. 5.—In an open letter addressed to President Roosevelt today, Governor C. N. Haskell asks the President to explain certain transactions in connection with the granting of a lease on 680,000 acres of Osage Indian lands to the Prairie Oil & Gas Company, in July 1906.

Governor Haskell says in part: "In a recent communication, I requested of you information concerning the granting of a lease in July 1906, to the Indian Territory Oil and Gas Company, a Standard Oil Company subordinate of 680,000 acres of land belonging to the Osage Indian tribe in this state."

President Failed to Reply.

"In otherwise answering that communication, you entirely omit this important question. From careful investigation, however, the facts as they appear to me are as follows:

"In 1906 a lease was made by the Washington authorities to one Edwin B. Foster, covering practically the entire Osage nation. At that time there was no oil production or development probably nearer than the state of Indiana, so that the lease was made for so long a period as ten years, in order to give time for development. Foster transferred his rights to the above named company."

Virtually Created Monopoly.

"Continuing Governor Haskell traces the development of the oil land leasing industry as affected by regulations promulgated by Congress, with the intention of showing how the granting of a lease on such an immense acreage of land as 680,000 was virtually the creation of a monopoly."

In regard to the passage in 1905 of a rider on the general appropriation bill, authorizing the President to make a new, or extended lease, the letter relates that a number of conferences were held between President Roosevelt and Messrs. Guffey and Barnesdale, of Pennsylvania, Standard Oil agents.

Refused to Hear Indians.

Governor Haskell charges the President with refusing to grant Osage Indian representatives a consultation while negotiation at length with Standard Oil agents.

The letter continues: "It is a low estimate, Mr. President, to say that you should have obtained for them (the Indians) a one-sixth royalty of the production, and, in addition to that, a very moderate estimate, at least \$7,000,000 cash bonus, or a greater equivalent royalty; and then their sub-leasing to actual operators in small tracts, would have left the Standard Oil Company a handsome profit, indeed, a fabulous sum beyond the comprehension of ordinary minds. Did you get them any such sums? No, you got them only a bare one-eighth royalty."

Demands An Accounting.

"While you are the chief guardian of this particular property of these Osages, I, sir, am governor of Oklahoma, of which state these Indians are citizens, and entitled to the best protection I can give their interests. It is my duty to see to it to the fullest extent possible that no citizen or aggregation of citizens of my state shall suffer from indiscretion or bad judgment of any guardian of their property. I therefore insist that without unreasonable delay, I may be advised as to the correctness of the above facts; and in behalf of our people, the Osages, I demand a revocation of such unwarranted and unjust lease, and I beg to advise you now that since this has become my official duty, I shall carry it to the next Congress of the United States, unless there is a clear showing that my people have not been unfairly treated."

(Signed) "Sincerely Yours,

C. N. Haskell.

## MRS. HAINS WILL NOT AID HUSBAND

If She Takes Any Part in Trial, It Will Be As Witness for the Prosecution.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Although counsel for Mrs. Peter C. Hains, Jr., failed today to file an affidavit of specifications in support of her motion for alimony, counsel fees and the custody of her children, in the suit for absolute divorce brought by her husband shortly before his shooting of W. E. Annis, that fact it appears, is not to entail a default by her in the proceedings. Weldon C. Percy, attorney for Captain Hains, in the divorce action was notified today that Mrs. Hains' affidavit would be filed tomorrow.

The omission to enter the affidavit today has given rise to a rumor that Mrs. Hains had agreed to admit the truth of her husband's charges and thus let him off for becoming "hot" for the murder of Annis, but that was probably set at rest by Mr. Percy tonight.

Won't Aid Husband.

"If Mrs. Hains takes any active part in the murder trial," said Mr. Percy, "it will be as a witness for the prosecution and not for the defense."

The October grand jury, to which the Hains case will be presented was sworn in today at Flushing.

The prompt return of an indictment is expected against Captain Hains. In the case of the Captain's brother T. Jenkins Hains, who stood by while the captain emptied his revolver into Annis, the evidence is to be more complicated, it being necessary for the prosecution to establish to the reasonable satisfaction of the grand jury its contention that he aided and abetted in the commission of the deed, by himself drawing a revolver and holding off rescuers.

The defense has held that T. Jenkins Hains was passive and neutral throughout and only drew his revolver to defend his brother and himself after both had been threatened with violence by Annis's friends.

Evans' Court Martial Begins.

(By Associated Press.)

MANILA, Oct. 5.—The court martial appointed to pass upon the charges against Lieutenant Frank T. Evans, met today aboard the battleship Vermont. The charges and specifications were read and the court adjourned until tomorrow when the taking of testimony will be begun.

## DESIRES INFORMATION

Daniels Complains of Inadequacy of Benaparte's Reply.

### CONFUSED THE PROSECUTIONS

Democratic Chairman of Publicity Bureau Puts Four Clear and Specific Questions to Attorney General—Says Trusts Continue Practices.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 5.—Addressing an open letter to Attorney General Honaparte tonight, Jos. P. Daniels, chairman of the publicity bureau of the Democratic national committee, asserts that the attorney general in his recent reply to the inquiry for a statement showing how many trusts in the United States had been prosecuted by the department of justice, did not furnish the information desired, but instead confused the prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law with the prosecutions of railroads and individuals under other acts.

Mr. Daniels submits to the attorney general four questions, as follows:

"1.—How many of the 287 trusts, giving names, doing business in the United States have been prosecuted by the present administration?"

"2.—How many of these trusts, naming them separately, have been fined, and the separate amounts?"

"3.—After a trust has been fined, what other steps have been taken to prevent its continuing its illegal practices, for which it was forced to pay the penalty?"

"4.—How many of the officials of these 287 trusts have been criminally prosecuted, and how many have been convicted, and the term of imprisonment, giving the names of each person who has been imprisoned for violating the laws?"

In concluding Mr. Daniels declared that even where the administration has successfully prosecuted prosecutions, the guilty trusts have continued their illegal operations, and that the penalties imposed are analogous to police fines, that is, repeated as a mere nuisance.

## KERN REPROBATES THIRD TERM IDEA

Condemns Choice of Successor by President and Holding of Office in Perpetuity.

### SAYS LONGWORTH EXPOSES PLAN

Vice Presidential Candidate Addresses Vast and Enthusiastic Audience in North Carolina City—Powerlessness of President Against Speaker of House and Coterie in Senate.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 5.—"Patriotic men everywhere will agree with me that the third term idea is no more hateful to the minds of the American people than that the President of this great nation shall undertake to name and dictate his own successor."

Before one of the largest and most demonstrative audiences that has greeted him on his speaking campaign through the South, John W. Kern, Bryan's running mate on the national Democratic ticket, in these words arraigned the President and the leaders of the Republican campaign at a rally of North Carolina Democrats here today.

Brought Audience to Feet.

He declared that he saw in recent utterances of Congressman Nicholas Longworth the plan of President Roosevelt to insure his return to the White House in 1916. He contrasted the course of the Republican leaders, which he described as merely an evasion of popular antipathy to a third term, with the declaration of Mr. Bryan that, if elected, he would not again be a candidate, and brought the audience to its feet with a eulogy of Bryan as a candidate whose nomination was "demanded by all patriotic Americans."

Mr. Kern spoke in the large auditorium, which was crowded to its great capacity. The speaking was preceded by a parade of carriages and horsemen through the streets, which Governor Glenn, of North Carolina, said was the greatest political demonstration in this city since 1896.

Mountain Men Were There.

A striking feature was the presence of several hundred mountaineers on farm mules, who had ridden miles from surrounding counties to attend. Mr. Kern's speech followed a short introductory address by Governor Glenn, and at its conclusion the audience stood and sang a verse of "The Old North State."

Colonel J. Hamilton Lewis, of Chicago, closed the meeting with a characteristic address, which held the attention of the audience for an hour.

Great Danger to Systems.

"All men are agreed," said Mr. Kern, "that we have fallen upon evil times—that a great danger threatens our very existence as a nation. This fact is not denied even by the Republican party managers."

He referred to the Republican platform, which he said, contained suggestions for remedies which were an acknowledgment of the existence of evils "born of Republican rule," and continued:

"After having shown their powerlessness to cope with this menace to human liberties, the Republican leaders now ask to be continued in power, promising that, if given four years more, they will do what they have so long neglected to do."

"It is indeed to be regretted that the leader on one side chosen by the President of the United States and on the other a man whose candidacy was born of the common people of the land."

Third Term Idea Repugnant.

Taking up the question of the third term idea, the speaker said:

"It is a principle hateful to the minds of the people since Washington's time. When one of the most popular characters in the history of this country—General Grant after having served two terms as President, was a candidate for reelection, the people said that the example of Washington and of Jackson shall be respected, there shall be no third term. Recognizing, therefore, that the third term proposition was well nigh an impossibility, the President of the United States has undertaken to name his own successor, both in the convention of his party and now in the councils of the people."

"I believe all patriotic men will agree with me that a third term is no more hateful to the people than the President shall dictate his own successor. Only a day or two ago the futile policy of this administration and those in charge of the Republican campaign was made known by a member of the President's own cabinet. In a speech to the West Coast, advising government."